

Class I, HEXAPODA.**Order IX, HEMIPTERA.****A LIST OF CERTAIN FAMILIES OF HEMIPTERA
OCCURRING WITHIN SEVENTY MILES
OF NEW YORK.**

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The list of Hemiptera that I now present is necessarily not as complete or as perfect as it might have been had I collated authorities and gone into an extensive examination of other collections than Mr. Davis's and my own. In publishing this list I am moved by two considerations: first, that outside of the work done by Mr. E. P. Van Duzee about Buffalo, similar work has not been attempted elsewhere in the state to my knowledge, and, consequently, any records bearing on the Hemipterous fauna of this vicinity, however isolated they may be, cannot be valueless, at least in helping for the moment other students of distribution and the problems involved; and later it may be serviceable to some slight degree as a foundation for the extensive and complete list that there should be of the entomological fauna of New York State; second, that in making these records I wish to preserve in a much more permanent form than pinned insects the fruit of my collecting. It seems to me almost trite to say that printer's ink will last longer than pinned bugs. Then, also, this list would be more accessible to distant friends than would my boxes.

The deficiencies of work of this nature are inseparable from its character. A list is a list. It cannot be a synopsis, neither can it be a key for the determination of species, nor can it legitimately be criticised because it is not a handbook. As a mere enumeration of forms occurring within certain definite limits a list is of intrinsic value in the study of the distribution of species, with which many of the most momentous problems of economic entomology are bound up. That this is a rational view of the matter is attested to by what American entomologists of repute have said about it in their writings. Professor Herbert Osborn referring to this says: *

* "Remarks on the Hemipterous Fauna of Ohio, with a Preliminary Record of Species." Contrib. Dept. Zool. and Ent., O. S. U., No. 2. Ohio State Acad. Sci., 8th Ann. Rep., pp. 60-79.

"If there is any need of an apology for the study of a local fauna, it would seem to be sufficient to call to mind the numerous problems of geographical distribution, life zones and dispersal that are presented by every group of animals and for the solution of which complete records of local faunæ become indispensable. At first sight it may seem less essential to secure such records from the different parts of a large area having primarily one faunal zone; but the facts reveal that in many cases the distribution of particular species presents peculiar limitations, and the recognition of these is essential in any consideration of more general groups. While the study of remote and exceptional localities may give more striking and immediate results an extended and systematic study of particular groups must be the basis for final conclusions regarding many of the more obscure laws."

On the same subject, Mr. Edward P. Van Duzee says: * "The publication of faunal lists constitutes a very important element in the literature of entomology as well as in that of other branches of Natural History. They form the basis of our studies on the geographical distribution of species and throw much light on the origin of our fauna and its relation to that of other countries and zoögeographical regions."

Of recent years, quite a number of local lists of Heteroptera have been published, among them, in addition to the two quoted from, the following by Prof. Osborn, "Contributions to the Hemipterous Fauna of Iowa," Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., Vol. IV., and "Additions to the List of Hemiptera of Iowa, with Descriptions of New Species," Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., Vol. V. Mr. Van Duzee has also published "Hemiptera of Beulah, N. M.," in Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXIX, March, 1903. There are in addition to these, "Preliminary List of the Hemiptera of Colorado," by Prof. Gillette and C. F. Baker, Bull. 31, Tech. Ser. I, State Agr. Coll. Exp. Sta., Ft. Collins, Col., 1895, and a number of partial lists by Prof. Uhler, which it is needless to recite. The list of Hemiptera contained in Prof. Smith's New Jersey List, so well known and appreciated by local entomologists, and last, but certainly not least, Prof. Uhler's "Check List," may also be cited.

I am indebted to Mr. Otto Heidemann for determinations in Coreidæ and Aradidæ, and to Mr. E. P. Van Duzee for the Penta-

* "A List of the Hemiptera of Buffalo and Vicinity," Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci., Vol. V, No. 4, pp. 168-204.

tomidæ. All other determinations are by me, except as noted. My good friend Mr. W. T. Davis, has been of great assistance by permitting me to take the records from his local collection, which is certainly a very full one and contains many of the insects noted further on from unusual localities.

The families Lygæidæ, Capsidæ,* Acanthiidæ, Tingitidæ, Reduviidæ and Corixidæ are omitted, either by reason of scant material, or because, as in the Corixidæ, there exists a great specific confusion. Those enumerated are taken in order, according to the more commonly accepted classifications, commencing with the highest and ending with the lowest. Such changes in nomenclature as are made will be explained where they occur.

(To be continued.)

Class III, ARACHNIDA.

Order III, PHALANGIDEA.

NOTES ON SOME PHALANGIDS COLLECTED NEAR ITHACA, N. Y.

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The two following new species of Phalangids I place in the genus *Caddo* Banks although they differ from *C. agilis* Banks, its type, in characters which Banks considered generic. Both species have the abdomen more distinctly segmented above and *C. glaucopis* has only two spines on the base of the femur of the palpus.

***Caddo glaucopis*, new species.** (Fig. 4.)

Female.—Length, 4 mm.; height of abdomen, 1.6 mm.; width of abdomen, 1.2 mm.

Tergal portion of body dark reddish-brown marked with silvery white, the sternal portion silvery white, tinged with yellow.

Eye tubercle wide and deeply hollowed between the eyes; a black ring around each eye surrounded by light yellowish gray; the rest of the tubercle brownish yellow except a median stripe and the whole anterior face which are silvery.

*A list of the Capsids has been prepared by Mr. Heidemann and immediately follows this paper.